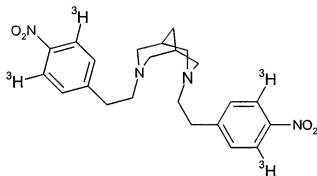


2. (Cancelled)

3. (Original) A compound of Formula II:

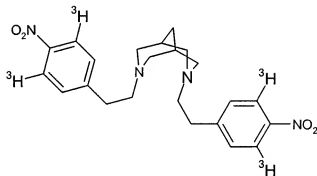


FORMULA II

or salts thereof.

4. (Previously Presented) A method of characterizing the activity of a compound as an I_{Kr} channel blocker comprising the following steps:

- a) incubating a cell membrane containing the I_{Kr} channel in the presence of the compound of Formula II

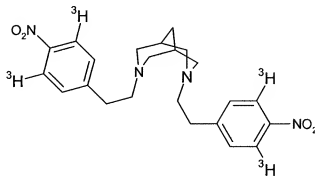


Formula II

in the presence or absence of a test compound;

- b) determining specifically bound labeled compound in the presence or absence of a test compound;
- c) calculating the inhibition of labeled compound binding by the test compound.

5. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 4 comprising the steps of :
- a) preparing solutions of test compound at one or more concentrations;
 - b) mixing the compound of Formula II with the cell membrane containing the I_{K_r} channel;
 - c) incubating the solutions of test compound with the mixture of compound of Formula II and cell membrane containing the I_{K_r} channel;
 - d) isolating the membrane from the solutions and measuring the radioactivity of the membrane;
 - e) calculating the radioactivity of samples in the presence of test compound compared to a control in the absence of test compound.
6. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 4 wherein the I_{K_r} channel is human ERG.
7. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 6 wherein the cell membrane is derived from a cell line transfected with the human ERG gene.
8. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 7 wherein the cell line is HEK.
9. (Previously Presented) A method of assaying one or more candidate compounds comprising characterising the I_{K_r} channel blocker activity of one or more candidate compounds using a compound of Formula II



Formula II.

10. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 9 wherein the assay is a competitive binding assay.

11. (Original) A process for preparing a compound of Formula II as defined in claim 3, said process comprising tritiating 3,7-Bis[2-(4-nitrophenyl)ethyl]-3,7-diazabicyclo[3.3.1]nonane in the presence of (1,5-cyclooctadiene)bis(methyldiphenyl-phosphine)iridium(I) hexafluorophosphate.

12. (Original) A process as claimed in claim 11 wherein the 3,7-Bis[2-(4-nitrophenyl)ethyl]-3,7-diazabicyclo[3.3.1]nonane and (1,5-cyclooctadiene)bis(methyldiphenyl-phosphine)iridium(I) hexafluorophosphate are dissolved in dichloromethane.

13. (Previously Presented) A process as claimed in claim 11 wherein tritiation is carried out using a tritiation manifold.

14. (Cancelled)